

## **ABSTRACT**

### **Title:**

Outcome analysis of orthopaedic management and its rehabilitation in Train Traffic accident victims.

### **Department:**

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### **Aim of the Study:**

To analyze the outcome of orthopaedic management and rehabilitation in Train Traffic Accident victims.

### **Materials and Methods:**

Train traffic accidents victims admitted in our trauma ward is taken into study. All age group males and females were included with exclusion of assault cases in train or railway station premises. A prospective come retrospective study of the period of 17 months, 72 cases were taken and analyzed. The patients were evaluated radiologically and the surgery planned and carried out according to the fracture patterns and regularly followed up. In case of amputation extremity is

assessed with MESS, Gustilo and Anderson's Classification and Ganga Hospital open Injury Severity Score.

### **Results:**

95% of victims were male, more than 50% victims fall under the age group 21-40, 26% of accidents occur during the evening dim light of 4pm to 9pm. 80% of victim reached hospital within 6 hours. 26% got platform hit as mode of injury. 51% of victims underwent wound debridement. 88.1% victims had open wound. 90% of organism isolated from pus culture was gram negative organism. 33% of victims had some form of amputation. (In amputation victims, 2/3<sup>rd</sup> were traumatic amputation and remaining 1/3<sup>rd</sup> is due to mangled extremity, 78% used some form of prosthesis, the rate of amputation is 33%, Rate of mortality is found to be 14% in our study.

### **Conclusion:**

1. Lower limb amputations are more common than upper limb amputations.
2. TTA Victims, wounds were usually clean cut traumatic amputation with lesser soft tissue contamination compared to RTA.
3. In amputation victims, 2/3<sup>rd</sup> were traumatic amputation and remaining 1/3<sup>rd</sup> is due to mangled extremity.

### **Keywords:**

Train traffic accidents, orthopedic management, Amputation, Mortality.